

### SMZ Width

Average SMZ width was estimated in the field for each surveyed SMZ. Surveyors qualitatively evaluated all SMZ widths to determine if BMP recommendations were followed and whether there was a risk to water quality associated with the width of the SMZ. The average SMZ width in feet by stream type and risk to water quality is summarized in Table 4. These data include all sites where SMZs were evaluated, including sites with BMP implementation and sites without implemented BMPs.

**Table 4. Average SMZ Width by Region and Stream Type – Risk or No Risk to Water Quality**

Region	Perennial (Average Width)		Intermittent (Average Width)	
	NO RISK to WQ	RISK to WQ	NO RISK to WQ	RISK to WQ
Statewide	50 feet <sup>(241)</sup>	15 feet <sup>(32)</sup>	36 feet <sup>(229)</sup>	6 feet <sup>(14)</sup>
Mountains	61 feet <sup>(50)</sup>	18 feet <sup>(24)</sup>	33 feet <sup>(22)</sup>	3 feet <sup>(4)</sup>
Piedmont	45 feet <sup>(122)</sup>	5 feet <sup>(1)</sup>	29 feet <sup>(124)</sup>	7 feet <sup>(6)</sup>
Coastal Plain	50 feet <sup>(69)</sup>	3 feet <sup>(7)</sup>	48 feet <sup>(83)</sup>	8 feet <sup>(4)</sup>
<sup>(X)</sup> Represents the number of SMZs evaluated that were used to calculate the average SMZ width.				

Table 5 summarizes the frequency at which a given SMZ width (grouped into SMZ width classes) posed a risk to water quality. Data presented in Table 5 can be interpreted accurately using the following example sentence, replacing the words in italics with the corresponding values in Table 5: When an SMZ was between 0 – 10 feet, there was a risk to water quality on 56 percent of the surveyed SMZs.

**Table 5. SMZ Width That Posed a Risk to Water Quality by SMZ Width Class**

SMZ Width Class	SMZs Surveyed (Count)	Risk to WQ (Count)	Frequency of Risk to WQ (Percent)
0 – 10 feet	57	32	56 %
11 – 30 feet	196	12	6 %
31 – 50 feet	169	2	1 %
> 50 feet	95	0	0 %

### Trout Waters

Thirty-eight surveyed SMZs were located on streams classified as trout waters. When applicable, 66 percent of the BMPs for SMZs were correctly implemented along streams classified as trout waters. When BMPs for SMZs were properly implemented, there was no risk to water quality 96 percent of the time. Conversely, when these BMPs were not properly implemented, it resulted in a risk to water quality 77 percent of the time.

### Public Water Supply Waters

One-hundred surveyed SMZs were located on streams classified as public water supply waters. When applicable, 91 percent of the BMPs for SMZs were correctly implemented along streams classified as public water supply waters. When BMPs for SMZs were properly implemented, there was no risk to water quality 99 percent of the time. Conversely, when these BMPs were not properly implemented, it resulted in a risk to water quality 22 percent of the time.

### SMZ Stream Canopy Cover

The pre- and post-harvest percent stream canopy cover provided by each surveyed SMZ was estimated and placed into one of the following percent categories: 0-25, 26-50, 51-75, and 76-100. There was no reported loss in SMZ canopy cover on 72 percent of the surveyed sites. On 18 percent of the sites there was a 25 percent loss, eight percent of the sites there was a 50 percent loss, and two percent of the sites there was a 75 percent loss in stream canopy cover.